A

TREATISE

OF THE

Great Antidote

OF

Paracelsus, Van Helmont, Croulius,

And by them called

THE

Elixir Proprietatis

Shewing the true way of preparing of it, and the wonderfull Cures they have performed thereby.

And also this Authours Experience thereof.

Written by *J. H.* a Lover of truth, and made publique for the good of all that stand in need thereof.

London, Printed for the Authour, 1666.

Treatise

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To the Reader.

Reader, I have here ſet before thee the opinions of theſe great Philoſophers, concerning this incomparable Medicine, pardon me if I have not ſo fully explained their meaning as poſſible thou canſt wiſh; If this finds exceptance with thee, then expect ſuddenly a large diſcovery of this nature; in the mean time give me leave to tell thee, there is no cure mentioned in my Experimentals, but I am able to give a ſufficient account from credible people; to name them, it's poſſible, would be to ſome prejudicial, therefore I omit it; and I will aſſure thee that I have been a diligent Searcher into the ſecrets of things for the finding out of good Medicines two Apprentiſhips, and could never find a ſurer or ſafer nor more effectual Medicine than this. If thou benefit by it, thank God, if not, blame me. Farewell.

From my Houſe in *Crouched-friars*, at the Sign of *John Baptis Van Helmont* near *Tower-Hill*.

J. H.

Paracelſus in his Archidoxes, hath theſe words, *R.* Myrrh, Alloes, Safforn, of each a like quantity, put them in a Pelican well cloſed two months in a ſand Furnace, with a gentle heat, after put the matter in a Limbeck, and Diſtill over the Oyle without burning, circulate this Oyle for a Month, and after keep it for uſe.

* *A Veſſel ſo called.*

He ſaith that the virtues of all natural Balſams, are in this one Medicine contained, and that it doth above any other Medicine keep back old Age; he adds further, that the Age of a man will be too little for the diſcovering of all the virtues therein contained.

That great Philoſopher *John Baptiſt van Helmont* in the 458. *page.* preſcribes this way of making of it.

R. Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, of each an Ounce, being beaten, put them into a large Glaſs with a long neck, cloſe the neck of the Glaſs, and put it in a gentle heat for fear of breaking the Glaſs, let it ſtand until you ſee a cleer Oyle circulate, then break the neck of the Glaſs, and poure on a pint of Cinamon water, and Diſtill it in **Balneo* till no more will aſſend, then keep it for uſe. This Medicine, ſaith he, cures the obſtructions of the Lungs, called Aſthma, the Convulſions, the Appoplex, Palſey, *Atropha *Tabes, all Agues, and (ſaith he) a man that had taken the holy Sacrament, and the extreme Unction, being ſo far waſted with the third day Ague (which is the ſhame of Phyſitians) was ſo far cured by this Medicine in ſo ſhort a time, that I dined with him the next day.

Commonly called Bouilhed.

* *Putting the Glaſs in boyling water.*

* *Deadly Conſumptions accounted by the* Galaniſts.

Crollius in 250. of his *Baſilica Chymica*, or Royal Receipts, *R.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron of each four Ounces, powder them, and put thereon ſo much *Alcalizate Spirit of Wine, as will

will reduce them to the form of paſte, then put ſo much Oyl of Sulphur made by a Bell ſtill as will colour the matter black, then pour on Spirit of Wine tartarized 4 fingers over, put them in digeſtion two dayes, ſeparate the tincture, then pour on good Spirit of Wine, and circulate it two months, ſeparate the tincture, and deſtil the fecis by a gentle heat.

The firſt Spirit that comes over add to the tinctures, and (ſaith he) it will be far better then the common diſtilled for the virtues of it, he hath the words of *Paracelſus*, and adds further, that it moſt powerfully aſſiſts nature againſt the decayes that old ages bring, removing the obſtructions of the Lungs and Cheſt pipes: prevents popular Infections, and Infectious airs, and Peſtilential Feavers, removes all peſtiferous humours in the Stomach and Bowels, and eaſes all pains there: Takes away the obſtructions of the brain, curing the *Virtigo, *Meagrim, the dimneſs of the ſight, comforts the memory, prevents the Palſey, and Gout, quickens the Intelects and all the ſenſes, breaks the Stone in the Reins or Bladder, comforts the Heart, and expels Melancholly, and takes away that intollerable pain in the Belly, called the *Illiaco paſſio*, carries away Salt humours inſenſibly, and all ſurfeits from intemperance of Dyet or Drink, cures the third day Ague, and the Hectick Feaver, and brings forth congeiled blood, and ſpeedily heals inward Ulcers and Wounds; further, ſaith he, all Diſeaſes proceeding either from heat or cold, this Medicine doth by an occult property heal.

*Turning in the head ſo called.

*A pain in one half of the head.

Having formerly ſeriouſly conſidered of theſe Authours, I find *Van Helmont* in the *626. page*, not only to find fault with the preparation of *Paracelſus*, but alſo not to ſeem to follow or allow his own middle way, as he calls it; but ſaith, that it is beſt prepared by a Diſſolvent. Now of Diſſolvents there is two, according to his and *Paracelſus Doctrin*; the great Diſſolvent, as they call it, is the *Alkaheſt*, of what it is made of, or how, neither mention. The other is the volatile Salt of *Tartar*, volatiſed with Spirit of Wine, of which *Van Helmont* gives a large account, where he ſayes that in uniting the Spirit of Wine with the Salt of *Tartar*, that of one

Pint

Pint of *Aqua-vitæ*, is made half an Ounce of Medicine, the reſt in the Conjunction is converted into his own Element of Water; and ſaith he, that which is done with the volatile Salt of *Tartar*, is equal to that which is done with the *Alkaheſt*, onely this, that the *Alkaheſt* is ſeparated from the Medicine by Diſtilling, and the volatile Salt of *Tartar* remains united to the Medicine: Now *Crollius* his tartarifyed Spirit of Wine ſhould be that volatile Salt of *Tartar*, and I ſhould like his preparation was his Oyle of Sulphur left out, for that is an Albortive in Philoſophy, and ſome other ſmall errors he hath there, in which my paper will not now give me leave to ſpeak of, for I am tyed to two ſheets: I ſhall now tell you how I prepare it, and what virtues I have found by it in this term of years ſince I was Maſter of it; my way is this, *R.* Myrrh, Alloes, Saffron, of each four Ounces, bruſe the Myrrh and Alloes, and put them into a boult head, with the Saffron, poure thereon a pint and half of volatile Salt of *Tartar*, volatified with ſpirit of Wine, according to *Helmont*, which he and *Paracelſus* call *circulatus minor*, ſet it in an aſh Furnace, with a gentle heat till the ingredients be fully diſſolved, and the bitterneſs and gummouſneſs be fully gone, a few earthly fecies will remain in the bottom, which ſeparate and keep the ſpirit for uſe. This *Elixir* thus prepared, will in colour reſemble the pure ſound Arterial blood of a Healthy man, and in ſmell and taſte will be very pleaſant, in which the Myrrh and Saffron will plainly appear, only their bitterneſs will be gone, and in ſtead thereof a pure fragrancy remaining. This Medicine thus prepared, is that which I have had experience of for ſome years, for which I owe eternal thanks and praiſe to Almighty God: for had I not had this, (though I have many others by which I have performed many excellent cures) yet for all them, I had not been here to have writ this, for in the height of the Sickneſs in *Auguſt* 1665. I was taken with a Lethargy with that violence, that for the ſpace of ſeven dayes I could take nothing but drink, my drink was ſometimes Sack, and ſometimes Ale; ſometimes I was ſenſeleſs for many hours together, and when I recovered my ſenſes a little, I did ſtill

call

call for and took this Medicine, and by Gods bleſſing on it, was perfectly cured, though it was reported with much confidence, that I was both dead and buried, and by no inconſiderable perſons neither, and at the ſame time all my Family was moſt dangerous Ill, my Son, a Child of eight years old, was taken with an Impoſtumation in his Neck near the jugular Vein, which Diſtemper he had two years before in the ſame place, when formerly coming out of the Countrey, was taken with it the next day, and now by reaſon of my illneſs, I could not ſo mind it, but that it came to a ſuppuration, and I being a little recovered, was much troubled to ſee, but in ſhort time brought forth the matter and healed it, and ſince he hath continued well. My daughter of the age of ten, had a Blane on her Breaſt, but did not keep the houſe four dayes for it. My wife had a Peſtelential Feaver, but was cured of it in three or four dayes, though in the beginning of the Feaver, by taking this Medicine, there came forth many Feaver Spots, and the Nurſes ſeeing them, did conclude ſhe had the *Tokens*, and it was talked publiquely abroad, that I had cured her of the *Tokens*, which thing I abſolute deny to be within the reach of any Mortal Man to cure the real *Tokens*, though there are many ſorts of Spots not much unlike, which are as eaſily cured as the Diſeaſe they proceed from, as Surfeit Spots, Purple or Scurvy Feaver Spots, and ſuch like; but the *Tokens* are, I am confident, Marks ſent from God, and it is as impoſſible to cure any that once have them, as to contradict the Divine Decree; and beſides my own Family, many came to me both in my ſickneſs, and before and after, ſo that there was not a day during the Viſitation, but from Viſited houſes, and ſome that had running Sores, came daily to me, which I no more refuſed, then the ſoundeſt and healthieſt bodies, nor ſhall not God willing upon a juſt occaſion, nor to Viſit a Friend or Acquaintance in the greateſt of Dangers, for I have ſeen many that have had many Sores & Blanes, ſome that have had the *Tokens*.

And thoſe that had Riſings, I alwayes adviſed them to annoint the Riſing with Oyle of Lillies, and Oyle of *March* Mallows, of each a like quantity; and if they broke, as ſome did,

did, then to apply onely that Oyntment called *Unguentum Apoſtolorum*, and any Playſter to keep the Lint that the unguent was on to the Sore, and to take daily this Medicine inwardly, according as I ſhall afterward direct. So doing they have been perfectly cured by Gods aſſiſtance and this Medicine, and never troubled any Chyrurgion, though ſometimes there hath come forth a large Core. Neither is this Medicine onely for this Diſeaſe, as the Authors mention and my own experience have found, for the greateſt part of my Practice hath been this many years, and is to this day, in thoſe Diſtempers which are by the common Phyſitians accounted uncureable, and I have wrought and ſtill do on many other ingredients both Vigetables, Minerals, and Metals, and yet in all of them, I could never find neither ſo ſafe, nor ſo ſpeedily effectual a Medicine, as this one which being of a Solar nature (that is cordial) that as the Sun by his Beams removes all fogs and vapours from the earth, ſo this Medicine expells all venomous and obnoctious humours from the principle parts of the body, or as *Van Helmont* ſaith, paſſes to the Limen of the fourth concoction, removing all præternatural coaggulations, though they never ſo obſtinately add here to the Veſſels, caſting them forth by Urin and Sweat for it is ſo generall a cleanſer of the blood, that had I not ſeen the effects, I ſhould not have believed it, for I have applyed it both to perſons in Pleuriſies and Quincies, and in one hour the party hath been left perfectly at eaſe going to ſleep, and in their ſleep have been in a ſmall ſweat, and have waked well, not loſing one drop of blood, as the common cuſtom is.

The like have I done by the Squincy, and in Feavers, of which I can verifie, the ſaying of *Van Helmont* in the 458. *page. Hoc medicamine tam quartanam quam continuam ſtatim abſolvi:* For I have often cured a Feaver in two or three days; the ſmall Pox, which is a rotten putrid Feaver, I have cured in three dayes, the venom being breathed forth in a ſmall gentle ſweat and the party perfectly well, and not any of the Small Pox hath ever come to matter, though they have been before much ſwell'd with them; the Hectick Feaver, which

will

will not admit of bleeding without Death, is by this Medicine ſuddenly cured: The Convulſions I have frequently cured even where there hath been no hopes of life according to common reaſon; and I do my ſelf, and adviſe all my friends to give of it to their Children, firſt after they are born, ſix drops in a Spoonful of Ale; and I have had ſeveral that have given me thanks, and I alwayes find the Child the better for it for a long time, and if the Mother of the Child take it ſo ſoon as ſhe is delivered, it will eaſe her of after pains, and prevent the vapors of the Mother, being taken for a few dayes night and morning in *Sack, faſting one hour after. I have had many Patients of the Muther-vapours, and been long in the curing of them, though I uſed the beſt means I could deviſe; but ſince I have made uſe of this Medicine for that ſad unquiet reſtleſs Diſtemper, I have found that a few dayes will cure it, except the party be old, and have had it many years, and then ſome longer time muſt be allowed, and by Gods bleſſing, you will not miſs your expected deſire. I cannot explain things as I would do, for want of paper; but I ſhall give it you in brief as plain as I can: and that I may do it more methodically, I will take the Diſeaſes of the Head not yet mentioned. The Diſeaſe of the head called *Tutanus*, which is the Subliming of an offenſive matter in the Brain, as whereby the ſenſes are ſuddenly ſuppreſt, one Doſe of this Medicine brings the party to their ſenſes preſently, and being taken night and morning according to order quickly rids them totally of ſo unwelcome a gueſt. For the Palſey I have ſeveral times cured the worſt ſort of them, that is, the Palſey in both ſides; that in one ſide is but a trifle to the other, for in one there is but part of the Brain obſtructed, in the other it is all obſtructed. The Swimming in the head which is a forerunner of Melancholy, is preſently by this Medicine cured. Many are, by reaſon of bruiſes, troubled with Impoſtumations in the head, which, after having taken this Medicine, do caſt forth much corrupt matter by the Noſe, and after become well, and ſometimes the Hearing is obſtructed, and ſometimes the Sight grows dull by reaſon of a foul humour in the Brain, which I find is much helped by this Medicine: And although I have

*Fear not the heat of the Sack for no Fever will ever trouble you if you take this Medicine.

Spirit of Eye-bright in the houſe, and Eſſence of Sullandine; yet I prefer this Medicine before both, for the dimneſs of the Eyes, which I, by much working in the Fire and Mineral fumes cannot avoid the often receiving dammage both to the Eyes and Brain. That Diſeaſe called the *Tremor*, I have cured in Fourteen dayes, when the ſhaking was ſo violent, that if you held the hand ſtill, it would force the body to move; and one thing I am to inform thoſe that are Lovers of Children, when a Child in the month is froward, either by reaſon of ſome crudities it received from its Mothers overmuch eating of fruit and traſh, or from hurt or bruiſe in the birth, or by reaſon of wind; then for ſome *Diaſcordium*, ſaith the Nurſe; and that, ſaith ſhe, is a harmleſs thing, and will bring it to ſleep: for, ſaith ſhe, it is peeviſh for want of ſleep, and then the Mother preſently conſents, though it proves the Childs ruine, for though they do not give it ſo much as contains ſo much Opium, as to cauſe it never to wake again, yet that little cold poyſon is the worſt of poyſons which will lodge in the body till it either brings the Convulſion fits, or, if the Child be ſo ſtrong of nature to paſs that danger, then after ſucceeds either the Rickets or a Weakneſs in the Limbs. Which want of knowledge many after repent when it is too late. I had rather any Child of mine took Mercury, then half its weight in Opium, for I can ſpeak by experience of what I have ſeen in Children whom I have ſeen after they were born, & what they are brought to by this error. Next, in the middle Belly that is incident to the Palpitation of the heart, and fainting fits, from a wind contained in the Arteries, for which this Medicine is a preſent help. As for the Tabes, a Conſumption from a corruption of humour alwayes accompanyed with a Cough, this Diſeaſe flyes before this Medicine, as combuſtible matter waſtes by fire.

I have at the writing of this, a Patient, which when he came to me had a great Looſeneſs, and no Stomach to eat; after being upon recovery, he by his own careleſsneſs in over-walking in the extreme heat, and drinking when he was hot, and lying on the ground, was again ſo bad, that he could not walk half a mile: but ſince, by the bleſſing of God on this Medicine,

Medicine, he can walk luſtily, and hath a reaſonable good Stomach, and what he eats diſgeſts well with him; and I queſtion not but he will ſuddenly have no more need of my help. There happens many times a windineſs in the *Pleura*, that is a skin within the Ribs near the Heart, which by delayes proves dangerous, alwayes coming with a difficulty of breathing, which is by this Medicine removed preſently, and by taking of it three or four dayes together, is fully cured; the windineſs of the Stomach is preſently expelled by it.

The Scurvy, a Diſeaſe ſeldome taken notice of by people till their Teeth drop out, or a Dropſie followes them, or the Jaundies; and then what will they not do to be cured. They that have any of the three, or two of them, or all the three, let them take this Medicine and it will rid them of their grief: but obſerve alwayes, the more Diſeaſe is plicated, the longer is required for to continue the taking thereof. Always obſerve, fixt Diſeaſes require the longer for the removing, and are for the moſt part in leſs danger of death. Many are the Diſeaſes incident to the lower Belly, as the Spleen, cauſing either a pain in the ſide or ſometimes ſending up vapours into the head, cauſing unquiet ſleep, makes thoſe that are troubled therewith to be peeviſh, produces Melancholy, it being the ſeat and receptacle of Melancholy. He or ſhe that takes this Medicine ſhall find a pain and tearing near the Spleen after an evacuation of much Wind downward, the Spleen being ſo near the Hypocondriacks, that ſeldome one is well and the other obſtructed, but commonly both together. I had a patient near ſix years agoe, that was in a deep Melancholy, that if he ſee any one laugh would be very angry: alwayes he deſired this Medicine, after he had once taken of it, though he had others by: I have cured many Melancholly people, but by the taking this Medicine when the obſtructions opened, he broke ſo much wind backwards, that the neighbour at the next houſe wondred what noiſe that was; and after that, he was cured in a little time. That Diſeaſe the Seamen call the Belly ake, which in the *Weſt-Indies* kills ſo many brave men for want of help, had they with them but a ſmall Glaſs of this, they might

be thereby preſerved, for it would quickly remove that intollerable pain, and ſend the cauſe forth at the back-dore; There is no Medicine in the world will ſute better with thoſe that go long Voyages to Sea, eſpecially into hot Countreys: for let them carry it to what part of the world they will, and keep the Glaſs cloſe ſtopped, it ſhall not loſe any thing of its virtues; for neither the heat of the Summer, nor coldeſt froſt that is, wil take any more impreſſion on it then on a ſtone: That which will not preſerve it ſelf, cannot help to preſerve another: Thoſe that have the Muther-fits, if they take but a doſe of this when they find the Fit a coming, it will prevent it. All ſorts of Fluxes is by this Medicine cured, ſometimes a Looſneſs and Vomiting is cauſed by reaſon of a cake of Worms, which is alwayes accompanyed with much Flegm: this Medicine breaks the bed of Worms, and leaves the Patient fully recovered, though few but have therewith a ſtrong Feaver, which is cured alſo. There is a Diſeaſe which is called *Lupus Phlegmaton*, but by many fooliſhly taken for the Dropſie Tympanities, the Belly being ſwelled to a great bigneſs, by reaſon of a cake of congealed flegm. I had this Spring a Gentlewoman of near 50 years in this Diſtemper, and taking this Medicine three weeks or a month, found little alteration, but then did begin to be looſe, voiding much flegm; the next day ſhe vomitted and was looſe and the vomitting, continued for two dayes, and every day came from her many Baſons full of flegm, and at the end ſhe ceaſed both vomiting and looſeneſs having voyded that which was the cauſe of her Diſtemper: during all the time of her Illneſs, ſhe ſtill continnued taking this Medi- and now is happily rid of her Diſeaſe. This Medicine is both a great cleanſer and ſtrengthner of the Spermatick Veſſels in men or women, thereby begetting fruitfulneſs in both Sexes; for it doth ſearch every corner of the body, and caſt forth what ever is offenſive to nature. Some years ago, there came to me a woman big with Child, whom her Husband had given a Clap; and I did not onely cure her of it during her going with Child, but alſo the Child: ſo that when it was born, it was as

fine

fine a Child as you ſhall ſee, and did thrive as well for ſome years: but I hear both the Mother and the Child dyed in the Viſitation. The Difficulty of making water doth ariſe from ſeveral cauſes, as from wind, from the ſtone, and from a ſlimy matter furring that paſſage of the Urine; and ſometimes by a carnoſity of the three firſt, I have had experience and find them eaſily helped by this Medicine: the Stone onely deſires a long time for the breaking, and yet I ſent ſome five years ago this Medicine to a Perſon of quality, and in Fourteen dayes after they ſent me word that it had ſo broken the Stone, that there had come away too ſpoonfuls of Sand every day, for a long time; and when there was no more left, there was no more to be expected. Now whether this was the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, I know not; for the Patient was a hundred Miles from me: but this I do not queſtion, but it will as well reach the Bladder as the Reins; for I once applyed it to a perſon that had an Ulcer in the neck of the Bladder, a man of near fifty years old, there was a tumor betwixt the Scrotum and the Fundament, they both being broken before I knew it, ſo that the Urine came forth there every time he made water, and alwayes in making water he had a great ſmarting in that place, after, as well as before the irregular paſſage of the Urin was ſtopped; yet I could find no Medicine that he found ſo much good by: but in ſhort time he was by this perfectly cured, without the leaſt obſtruction in making water, although it brought away much mattery ſubſtance during the time any thing of corruption remained there. The ſymptoms by which you may know the Ulcer in the Bladder or the neck of the ſame, are a pricking pain after making water in the end of the yard in men, and in woman in the paſſage of Urin: ſometimes there comes away a mattery ſubſtance with the Urin, ſometimes like hairs will appear in the Urin, ſometimes both, ſometimes a ſmarting in making of water: and when there is nothing of the Venereal Diſeaſe, when theſe ſymptoms appear, then you may conclude there is an Ulcer either in the Bladder or in the Neck of the ſame: and in outward Ague-ſores, I have ſeen its effects, for being taken inwardly without ever applying any thing outwardly

wardly but a ſcorch'd rag, the ſores have run till the matter hath been fully taken away, and they have healed of their own accord: the Patient taking this Medicine daily till they were fully healed, after hath continued well many years, and I queſtion not but moſt ſores may be ſo healed, and the moſt venomeſt of Ulcers, Cancers, *&c.* may be made by the taking of it more apt to heal, for as they do proceed from a venomous humour, ſo this Medicine doth expel the greateſt of venoms. For when I have been by accident in Mineral fumes that will poyſon any man to continue in, I have taken no other Antidote againſt them. I confeſs I never tryed it againſt poyſons, but do verily believe, it will moſt potently expell any ſort of poyſons, it will ſo ſpeedily remove peracute Diſeaſes: the Dropſie will flye before this Medicine for the Liver being freed from obſtructions and the Urinary-paſſage, nature will do the reſt, unleſs it be accompanyed with a Conſumption, and then there is but ſmall hopes of a cure. The Piles, a diſtemper much following Melancholy people, and oftentimes that ſort called the blind Piles, which alwayes with a vehement pain and burning, as though fire was in the place, by the taking of this Medicine, it doth much mitigate the pain and by degrees takes it fully away, but doth not fully ſtop the bleeding Piles, for that is the ſink of body, and would be much injurious. Ruptures called Broken Bellies, which proceed from wind or water, this Medicine doth ſpeedily take away. A Rupture, is a wind in the lower Bowels cauſing an extention of the *Peritonæum*, and in men and boys the Bowels extending the Kall, ſo that they fall into the *Scrotum* or Cod; and the obſtructions of the Bowels being removed, the Diſtemper hath no place to lurk in. I have had them that have had this diſtemper ſome years, and then I have cauſed them to wear a Truſſe; and I ſhall alwayes chooſe a Steel-Truſſe before any other, it being well made and fitted. But what need I ſpend ſo much time and paper in mentioning particulars; ſince there is no Diſeaſe that I have met with, but this Medicine will cure: for I find that the obſtructions being opened and the parts ſtrengthened, there can remain not any thing

of

of a Diſeaſe in any part of the body. Now I ſhall direct how I alwayes order the taking of it, my advice is to take it Night and Morning in a glaſs of Sack, and faſt one hour after, but not longer. In the morning, the quantity to a ſtrong body, threeſcore drops, to a Child new born ſix drops, to one of a year old ten drops, of four years old twenty, and to one of twelve years old forty; alwayes obſerving that ſome are as ſtrong at ſix years, as others at ten, and then the doſe is to be according. Thoſe that take it againſt Infections, need not take above twenty drops, and only in the morning, unleſs they go where infected people are, and then it is neceſſary to take it as often as they come where danger is. Sometimes it will be needful for thoſe that have the infection, and have had it a day or two before they take it for them, then to take it four times a day, in the morning, and at ten before noon, and at four afternoon, and at night. Thoſe that are taken either with Pluriſie, Quinſie, or any other peracute Diſeaſe, let them take it ſo ſoon as the Diſeaſe appears, and if the firſt Doſe doth not move it to their minds, then let them take it again two hours after, alwayes putting themſelves into bed ſo ſoon as they have taken it; and if they be dry, let them drink as much drink as they will in reaſon deſire; but alwayes I forbid them ſmall beer: it being of a crude quality requires the more concoction, and ſo hinders the operation of the Medicine; but thoſe that are not lovers of ſtrong beer, let them mix Sack with their ſmall beer, and they will find that the leſs quantity of drink will allay their dryneſs: I omitted in my preparation to tell you that my *Tartar* that I make my Salt of is red, according to *Raymund Lulley* in his *Teſtamenta nova*, where he teaches the making of the *Mercury* of the Philoſophers: Now a word or two to my Brother *Tyro*, let me adviſe thee when thou goeſt about any Chymical preparation, firſt to learn to know the three-fold Salt in nature, the three-fold Sulphur, and the three fold Mercury; and the ſympathy and antipathy in them; their ſeparation and union; and the cauſe of their not uniting the degrees of heat and cold required for their putrefaction: underſtand theſe, and then thou mayeſt be in hopes of accom-

If they take it out of order it will do no harm though but little good.

accomplishing some part of thy desire : for if thou failest in any of them, thou wilt lose thy labour.

A word to those that take this Medicine: before they take it, let them seriously consider whether they can have patience in fix'd Diseases, to continue the taking of it, as in old settled Griefs will be required, and if they cannot, I desire them to let it alone: if they will take it, then let them in the first place desire a blessing from God on it, and then questionless they shall obtain their desire; and having obtained their desire, let them return thanks to God for it; always concluding they that receive any thing of good, and not giving thanks to God for it, do but rob God. For order in dyet, let the Patient eat what is most agreeable to the Stomach, always observing that the Stomach better knows what will agree with it, then the Doctor doth. For perfume against infectious airs, I always had Red Saunders and Rosmary of each a like quantity, and do approve it best, as the one comforting the heart, the other the Brain; and this I prefer before that commonly made with Brimston and Niter, which burn both Cloths and Hangings where ever it comes. I could easily prove it Inimical to nature: but I say no more lest Mr. *Whiteaker* raile against me, as he doth against *Van Helmont* for speaking truth.

The Archeusis is the best Schoolman in dyet.

This Elixir truely prepared, is to be had at this Authour's house in Crouched-Fryers *near* Tower-hill, *at the Sign of* John Baptist Van Helmont : *the price of a whole Glass is five Shillings, and a half Glass two Shillings six pence; and at Mr.* Radfords *in* Queen-street *near the* Blew Bell; *in* Westminster-hall *at Mr.* Gavills, *the Sign of the* Faulkon, *and at Mr.* John Playford's *Shop in the* Temple. *Sealed with the three Lyons Rampant*, and no where else.